REMARKS

Claims 1-3, 5-13, 15, 16, 18-21, 23-34, 37, 38, 41, 42, 45, and 52 are pending. Claims 1, 5, 12, 20, 24-26, 34, 37, 38, 41, and 42 have been amended. Claims 6-11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 27-33, 45, and 52 have been canceled, and Claim 53 is new. Claims 1-3, 5, 12, 13, 20, 21, 24-26, 34, 37, 38, 41, 42, and 53 remain.

Applicant's representative thanks the Examiner for the telephone interview of November 22, 2011, during which the claims were discussed.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §112, First Paragraph

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Claims 1, 12, and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for failing to comply with the written description requirement. Claims 1, 12, and 20 have been amended and now satisfy the requirement. Withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Chang in view of Giljum et al. and further in view of Zhu et al.

Claims 1-3, 5-13, 15, 16, 18-21, 23-34, 37, 38, 41, 42, 45, and 52 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over "In-Place Editing of Web Pages: Sparrow Community-Shared Documents," to Bay-Wei Chang ("Chang"), in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,745,238, to Giljum et al. ("Giljum"), and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,654,032, to Zhu et al. ("Zhu"). Applicant traverses the rejection.

Prima facie obviousness requires a clear articulation of the reasons or rationale why the claimed invention would have been obvious. MPEP 2142. Here, the claims appear to be rejected under the rationale of combining prior art elements according to known methods to yield predicable results...with the only difference between the claimed invention and the prior art being the lack of actual combination of the elements in a single prior art reference." MPEP 2143(A). If any of the findings cannot be made, this rationale cannot support a conclusion that the claim would have been obvious. MPEP 2143(A).

Chang discloses in-place edition of community-shared web pages

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(Abstract). Users can perform lightweight editing of web pages, such as adding information items, in a structured fashion (Section 2.1). Users are presented with a web page having added functionality, such as displaying editable information via a "disclosure triangle."

Giljum discloses a system for distributed control and centralized management of a web site. The website resides on a database maintained by a database administrator (Col. 3, lines 57-65). The web site is constructed by a site administrator (Col. 3, line 66-Col. 4, line 5). Contributors add content to the website and content owners control publication of the content on the web site (Col. 4, lines 6-30).

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Zhu discloses an apparatus, method, and computer program for remote document sharing (Abstract). Four modes of data sharing are provided, including remote document sharing mode, remote application viewing mode, remote application sharing mode, and annotation mode (Col. 3, lines 60-65).

Claim 1 has been amended to recite an element selection device adapted to parse the web page, to receive a selection of suppressed items from the user, and to replace the suppressed items with a placeholder identification in a temporary web page; an editing hardware device adapted to select items not suppressed, wherein each non-suppressed item is associated with an edit area and to receive edits from the user in one or more of the edit areas; and an updating device adapted to replace the non-suppressed items with the edits. Claim 12 recites receiving a selection of suppressed items from the user and replacing the non-suppressed items with a placeholder identification in a temporary web page, selecting items not suppressed, wherein each non-suppressed item is associated with an edit area and receiving edits from the user in one or more of the edit areas, and replacing the non-suppressed items with the edits.

Claim 20 recites receiving a selection of suppressed items from the user and replacing the non-suppressed items with a placeholder identification in a temporary web page, selecting items not suppressed, wherein each non-suppressed item is associated with an edit area, receiving edits from the user in

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one or more of the edit areas, and replacing the non-suppressed items with the edits. New Claim 53 recites parsing the Web page and replacing each of the selected items or template content to be suppressed with a placeholder in a temporary Web page, defining an edit area for each portion of the Web page that is not represented by the placeholders in the temporary Web page, receiving edits from the user in at least one of the edit areas of the temporary Web page, determining that the Web page is unlocked and locating old edit areas corresponding to the edit areas of the temporary Web page that received edits, and replacing content in the old edit areas with the received edits. Support for the claim amendments can be located in the specification on page 8, line 25 to page 9, line 24. Thus, no new matter has been entered.

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The Chang-Giljum-Zhu combination fails to teach or suggest such limitations. Chang discloses presenting users with a web page having added functionality, such as displaying editable information via a "disclosure triangle." Clicking on the triangle causes an item to "open" to allow editing of the item (Section 2.1). Specifically, a CGI script is invoked when the triangle is selected by the user and the item associated with the triangle is open into an editable item (*Id.*). While the particular item is edited, the page content above and below the editing region remains unchanged and visible (Section 2.2). Thus, Chang discloses allowing content above and below an editing region to remain *unchanged* and *visible*, rather than <u>suppressing</u> items in a Web page, which are not to be modified, replacing the suppressed items with a placeholder, and editing the non-suppressed items. Giljum and Zhu fail to remedy the shortcomings of Chang.

Accordingly, a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been shown with respect to independent Claims 1, 12, 20, and 53. Claims 2, 3, 5, 34, and 37 are dependent on Claim 1 and are patentable for the above-stated reasons, and as further distinguished by the limitations therein. Claims 13, 38, and 41 are dependent on Claim 12 and are patentable for the above-stated reasons, and as further distinguished by the limitations therein. Claims 21, 24-26, and 42 are

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dependent on Claim 20 and are patentable for the above-stated reasons, and as further distinguished by the limitations therein. Withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

. 4.1 . . .

The prior art made of record and not relied upon has been reviewed by the applicant and is considered to be no more pertinent than the prior art references already applied.

Claims 1-3, 5, 12, 13, 20, 21, 24-26, 34, 37, 38, 41, 42, and 53 are believed to be in a condition for allowance. Continued examination and entry of the foregoing amendments are respectfully requested and a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited. Please contact the undersigned at (206) 381-3900 regarding any questions or concerns with the present matter.

Respectfully submitted,

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Krista A. Wittman, Esq.

Reg. No. 59,594

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Cascadia Intellectual Property 12360 Lake City Way NE, Suite 501 Seattle, WA 98125

Telephone: (206) 381-3900

Facsimile: (206) 381-3999

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